EXPLANATION

KRCRA

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 95°07'30" 35°00' KRCRA BOUNDARY--Label within boundary. NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND--Land for which the Federal Government does not own the coal rights, and for which the coal-development potential is not rated. AREA OF HIGH COAL-DEVELOPMENT POTEN-TIAL--Area has mining-ratio values ranging from 0 to 10 and contains coal in beds 1 foot (0.3048m) or more thick which lie above the 150-foot (45.72m) overburden isopach. AREA OF MODERATE COAL-DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL--Area has mining-ratio values ranging from 10 to 15 and contains coal in beds 1 foot (0.3048m) or more thick which lie above the 150-foot (45.72m) overburden isopach. AREA OF LOW COAL-DEVELOPMENT POTEN-TIAL--Area has mining-ratio values greater than 15 and contains coal in beds 1 foot (0.3048m) or more thick which lie above the 150-foot (45.72m) overburden isopach. AREA OF UNKNOWN COAL-DEVELOPMENT 57'30" 57'30" POTENTIAL -- Area contains no known coal in beds 1 foot (0.3048m) or more thick, but coalbearing units are present at depths of less than 3,000 feet (914.4m). Areas influenced by isolated data points are similarly considered to have unknown coal-development potential. AREA OF NO COAL-DEVELOPMENT POTEN-TIAL--No coal in beds 1 foot (0.3048m) or more thick is known to occur in area at depths above the 150-foot (45.72m) overburden isopach. Areas which have been mined to the stripping limit are considered to have no coal-development potential. NOTE: Any lot or tract assigned coal-development potential meets the appropriate parameters outlined above and implicitly contains coal in beds with a nominal minimum areal extent of R. 21 E. R. 22 E. 95°07'30" 95°00' SCALE 1:24000 1 2 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET 1 5 0 This report was prepared under contract to the U.S. Geological Survey, and has not been edited for conformity with Geological Survey editorial PLATE 18

COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAP

FOR SURFACE MINING METHODS

standards or stratigraphic nomenclature. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the Geological Survey.